

## CITY'S NEW SKYSCRAPER

HERE IS THE PLAN THAT WON THE COMPETITION.

Building at Brooklyn Bridge Entrance to be Twenty-three Stories High and to Cost \$7,000,000—Will Be a Railroad Station and House for Departments.

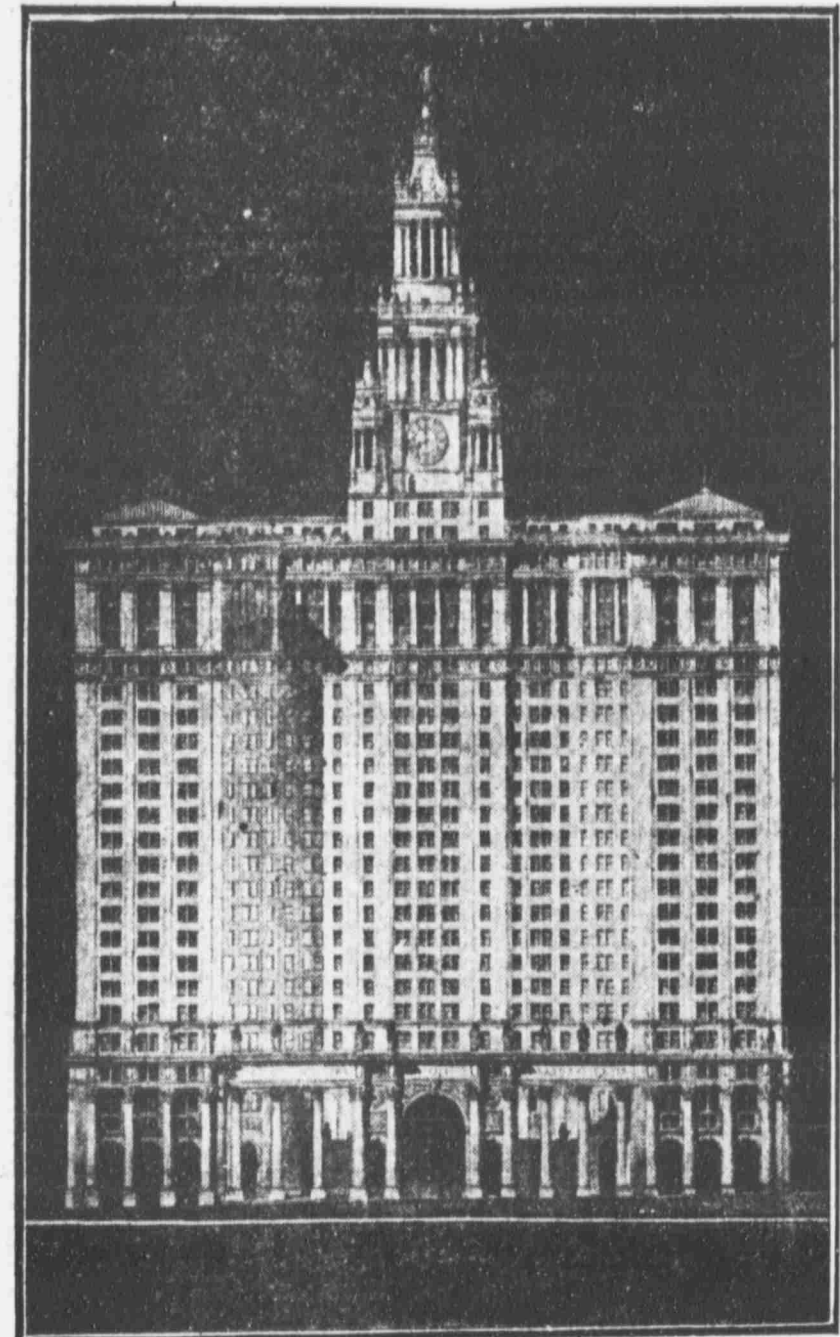
The jury of architects selected to pass on the competitive designs for the new municipal building and bridge railroad terminal which is to be built on the site bounded by Tryon row, Park row and Duane and Centre streets have decided to recommend the acceptance of the plans drawn by McKim, Mead & White.

The design for the building is after the French Renaissance style and while some of the other designs showed a more elaborate

of the problem of construction over the subway without interfering with the passage of trains, and also the provision of the uninterrupted passage through the building of Chambers street. In the plan presented as much of the entire lot is covered as was possible consistently with the symmetry which would lend itself to architectural treatment.

"It was believed that all interior courts in a building of that height would become simple air shafts, affording no light to the lower stories. Accordingly the plan is so arranged that all the light is direct and no interior courts facing the west not only secure an uninterrupted light, but is valuable from an architectural point of view in that it recognizes by its shape and position the approach and absorption of a great thoroughfare.

That part of the first floor devoted to the



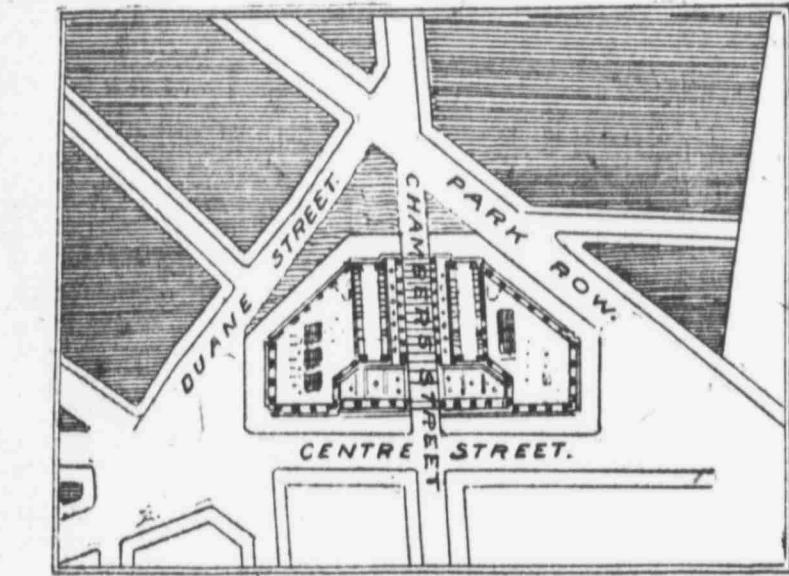
PLAN OF PROPOSED NEW MUNICIPAL BUILDING.

exterior those sent in by McKim, Mead & White won the verdict of the jury for the reason that they provided more floor space and were considered best adaptable for the purposes of a public building.

The building is to be twenty-three stories high and will cost, it is estimated, \$7,000,000. The two lower stories and the basement will be made a terminal station for the trains and trolley cars crossing Brooklyn Bridge.

subway stations is accessible directly to a large number of entrances unincumbered with steps, the plans of the floor being coincident with that of the sidewalk. The corridors containing the staircases and elevators for the office floors are also directly accessible both on the eastern and western sides and form thoroughfares through the building.

"In studying the problem, it was the aim



SITE OF CITY'S NEW SKYSCRAPER.

All of the city departments, with the exception of those which have quarters in the new Hall of Records and the Police, Fire and Health departments, will be grouped in the new building.

A description of the plans written by McKim, Mead & White says:

"The peculiar shape of the lot made the architectural problem as well as the problem of light and air an unusual one, the terms of the competition involving solution

of the architects, while keeping in mind the practical uses of the building, to give it the municipal character which such a building should possess. The classic style was chosen, both as following the accepted traditions of buildings of a civic character throughout the country from the earliest times down, as well as on account of the proximity of the Hall of Records, the Court House and the City Hall, all of them classic, or in styles derived therefrom."

## ANCIENT WEATHER PROPHETS.

Greeks First to Make Regular Observations—First Measurement of Rain.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Meteorology as a science is in its infancy, but as a branch of knowledge it is perhaps as old as mankind. The beginnings of meteorology are to be found at the origin of civilization.

It would be error to imagine that the rich weather lore found in the Bible, especially in the book of Job, and in the poems of Homer and Hesiod, originated in Palestine or Greece.

On the contrary, the familiarity of the people with the sayings and rules concerning the weather revealed by these writings show clearly that they must be considered as a primal stock of the culture of that time.

There is reason to believe that the origin of much of modern weather lore can be traced to the sayings and rules concerning the weather revealed by these writings show clearly that they must be considered as a primal stock of the culture of that time.

The first quantitative observations—that is, the measurement of rain—were made in the first century A. D. These were made in Palestine and their results are preserved in the Mishnah. Meteorology made but little progress among the Romans. The barbarian state of Europe after the fall of the Western Empire was not adapted to the furtherance of science, which was barely kept alive within the Christian Church.

## OKLAHOMA WOMAN A MARSHAL.

She Carries a Gun and Knows How to Use It.

Muskogee correspondence Kansas City Times.

Beulah Reynolds, deputy United States Marshal for the Eastern district of Oklahoma, is the way it reads on the payroll, and the name is a real deputy Marshal with authority to carry a six shooter, a privilege which she uses, serving under Grant Victor, Marshal of the district.

Mrs. Reynolds was born in Randolph county, Missouri, and educated at Lexington, Mo. She was born in Oklahoma City at the opening of Oklahoma. She regards her appointment under Victor as a political matter. She was taken on as a stenographer, but when she went in she insisted on taking the same oath that any other deputy Marshal takes, and she also is subject to the same rules and duties. So far as known she is the only woman actually in service as a deputy United States Marshal. She has authority to make arrests, raids, serve papers and even go into the field on special duty.

When she took the oath of office Miss Reynolds was asked if she would go out and make an arrest if it were required and if she would take part in a real fight if it came to a "show down," and it was pointed out to her just what duties are sometimes required of a deputy Marshal in tight places. Her reply was short and to the point.

"I will take the oath, and I am not a quitter."

The next morning when the Marshal came down he found her on the desk of his new deputy a pearl handed six shooter of excellent make, handsomely engraved and every chamber loaded. He was informed that it shot pretty well and that it was a better gun than it looked. So far there are no notices on this gun, but who knows when there will be? The fact is the young woman had been carrying this gun when she believed she needed it, and she knows how to use it.

## OUTLOOK FOR POLO SEASON

A CHANGE IN TIME TO FACILITATE PLAY.

An English Team of Five Expected for a Seaside Visit—Spurs With Rowels Barred—Championships at Van Cortlandt Park on Unfavorable Dates.

Polo at the Country Club of Westchester on May 18-23 will inaugurate the new departure in playing the game, the most radical of the changes of the last few years that is making American polo very close to the methods of Hurlingham. The one great difference left after these many modifications is that offside play is permitted here but barred in England.

Our players gained permission to hook mallets three seasons ago, and under the new rule adopted at the annual meeting of the Polo Association on April 21 there will this season be no rest between goals or time out to change a pony. The games will be of ten periods or innings of six minutes each, with three minutes rest between periods.

That the conditions will make faster play is apparent by a glance at the old rule for teams of four. There shall be four periods of fifteen minutes each actual play. Two minutes shall be allowed after each goal and intervals of seven minutes between periods unless otherwise agreed. In other words, in every tournament match the players and ponies after the call of time would be idling in the field for an interval not counted as actual play of an hour to two hours. As polo games seldom begin before 4 o'clock in the afternoon the depressing effect of these delays on the spectators may be imagined, while they have often no doubt taken the edge off a player's zeal.

The change will call a halt in pottering plays meant to protract a game by the leaders in the score as a defensive policy. One consequence will be fewer finishes in the dusk before side lines deserted by all but a corporal's guard of onlookers. At one such protracted match last summer the spectators had drifted away with unanimity until only half a dozen remained on the little grand stand.

"Well, I'm off to dress for dinner," said finally one of the faithful to his friend. "Why don't you come along?"

"Can't, confound it," was the reply. "I mustn't sleep, for I'm to dine with the team."

Meantime in their enthusiasm the players chased the ball until the moon peeped

out. No one saw the finish except the time-keeper, the groom and the team's one hungry guest. Under the new rule the time out in the ten periods will only aggregate thirty minutes, and a match should not last more than an hour and a half.

A continuous player will require more attention to training than some of the club poloists have been giving, for it is the difference between a sprint on the cinder path and a slow cross-country jog. A man who goes in for ten periods of fast play, lifting up after each goal and able to change his pony only by a scurry off the field and back again, will not feel too comfortable if he has lunched or dined too freely. If he is fat too the sharp work with the mallet will soon reveal that this poloist has "belows to mend." On the other hand, the greater strain put on the player by the continuous performance will encourage the men who have always trained for polo.

That condition should be a factor to help them win, as it should be in every game of skill and endurance, adds a premium to training. The riders "fit as a fiddle" who have been leading the abstemious life of a lightweight jockey will no longer have their efforts cancelled by a slow game of frequent rests, a game that suits the players careless of training, but who are always able to show good polo in short dashes.

As to the ponies the change will make a string of six of more than one of four, which will help the trade of the dealers. The ponies were never so good as they are this year, nor so scarce. The introduction of classes for branded saddle ponies at this year's horse shows casts a sidelight on a new demand for Western ponies. Many ponies that would otherwise find a berth on a polo team are diverted from the game by this demand. This means more buyers for the ranch ponies and a stiffening in prices. Ponies green to the mallet and untried for speed may be picked up still in the West at \$100 a head, but the freight charges to the East added to the first cost, and also the cost of training, plus the rejection of culs, must be considered. The best plan the poloists find is to buy ponies trained to the game at the ranches, or brought on and trained here, although they cost four of five times as much as a green pony. At a recent auction in Manhattan twenty-three head of branded broncos from Oklahoma, untrained to polo, realized an average of \$225, individuals selling for \$300, \$450 and \$400, which gives an idea of present values.

Another rule passed for adoption this season forbids the use of blinkers or of spurs with rowels except on special occasions when sanctioned by the polo committee. A pony in blinkers is unable to take care of itself in a scrimmage or to follow the ball properly; moreover, by a balk due to a limited vision a pony so hampered may imperil the life of his rider or that of another player. Severe spurs are affected by many who are otherwise humane riders, in the belief that the tough hide of some broncos is impervious to an ordinary spur. Possibly the rowels are needed with some sluggish and tricky ponies, but in a general way the rule seems a wise one. It will be recalled that the excessive spurring of certain players on the American team that played for the challenge cup at Hurlingham in 1902 created somewhat of a scandal. If the poloists American ponies are apt to commit this fault what of the beginners?

A team of five English players is to come over with their ponies for a sojourn in the United States. They will play at Narragansett Pier and Newport, and possibly elsewhere. This is not to be an international challenge team, for with the immortal John Gilpin the players will only be "on pleasure bent." They will not be difficult to rate the English visitors, for Foxhall P. Keene, the Waterbury, and John E. Cowdin are rated as plus men on the Hurlingham "recruit form" list and through them a line may be gained on the handicaps to be allotted.

In the first class matches of last season the average quality of the play was high and the innovation of going to a Western field, Ontonagon at Lake Forest, Ill., for the championships satisfied the enthusiasts and served to widen the appreciation of the game. The Pittsburgh Polo Club is a new one this season from which much is expected as a future championship team and a neutral field between West and East. Dallas P. Byers is the delegate to the Polo Association, and on the team will be Eben M. Byers, ex-amateur golf champion.

This year's championships are listed for Van Cortlandt Park, August 3 to September 5. The dates precede Labor Day, which falls on September 7, and are not particularly well chosen to attract a fashionable attendance, for so many are at that time in the country. The Buffalo Country Club has a tournament announced from September 2 to 9 and the Boston clubs unite for one from September 7 to 19. The one chance of an entry therefore is that the teams to engage at Newport August 13 to 22 and at Saratoga August 15 to 26 will make an effort to play in the senior or junior championship. An extra inducement may be that the Squadron A Polo Club will hold a tournament on the same field from September 7 to 15. The presence of the English team would make the Van Cortlandt tournament a success, even though the late date means that some of the ponies and men will be pretty well fagged out after being in the game from May. The greatest championship matches from the point of attendance, where the enthusiastic crowds encourage the players to the best that was in them,

were those a decade ago on the parade ground at Prospect Park. They were always held in June or July.

As to the general season of tournaments local teams will meet at the Country Club of Westchester and the Great Neck Polo Club during May. The combined tournament of the Bryn Mawr Polo Club, Devon Polo Club and Philadelphia Country Club will be played June 2-3, and it will attract two or three New York teams. From Philadelphia after their good preparatory work the Bryn Mawr and Devon teams, with possibly also the Country Club's outfit, will be at Meadow Brook, June 22-July 3, and at Rockaway, July 1-18. The latter is the most important of the Long Island tournaments, and there is usually a Boston club represented by a team.

After the midseason there are some conflicts of dates. The Rumson Polo Club, July 18-25, and the Southampton tournament, July 20-25, will appeal respectively to New Jersey and Long Island players. The important tournaments to follow will be at the Point Judith Country Club, July 29-August 12, and the Westchester Polo Club, Newport, August 13-22. Saratoga, Buffalo and the Myopia-Dedham tournaments have been mentioned, which brings up the dates to the closing ones of the year at Van Cortlandt Park for the championships and the Squadron A event.

## SOUTH AFRICAN DESERT.

Suffering of a Party That Attempted a Crossing Without Water Supply.

From the London Telegraph.

Two Vryburg men, Sidney Smith, a well known local farmer, and J. N. Brymer, have had a terrible experience in the Kalahari desert, where they were three days under a blazing sun with neither food nor water and hardly came through alive.

They left home together in a Cape cart drawn by six oxen to visit George Lennox of Kingstons, a farm some distance into the desert. The travellers were mainly relying for their water supply on the tamarisks, a species of wild mallow which grows abundantly on the sand dunes and conserves its water for months, but they found to their dismay that these had all been consumed by the flocks and herds of the nomadic natives of the Kalahari. The meagre stock of water they had brought with them, soon gave out and after trekking for two days without a drink the oxen collapsed. The travellers were still about fifty miles from their destination.

Abandoning the cart and oxen they determined to make the rest of the journey on foot. Eight miles tramp through the heavy sand and reduced Mr. Brymer to a state of exhaustion, and leaving him behind Mr. Smith toiled on with his native servant in the teeth of a scorching wind to attempt to make the nearest water hole, Mr. Lennox's farm, which was his only hope. In six hours he had become quite deaf, one eye was almost blind, his tongue

had shrivelled up and his palate and lips were coated with a thick skin. He had left Brymer at 9:30 at night. At dawn next morning his Kaffir boy threw up the sponge, and said a heart Smith had to push on with his collar dog as his only companion.

Any hour or two later he was overtaken by two young Transvaalers, Messrs. Gerber and Le Roux, on horseback. They had lost a horse and a mule from thirst, not far from the point where Mr. Brymer had been lying on the sand. They had found Brymer still alive, but having no water the two were unable to help, and had pushed on to the farm. Le Roux was in a state of collapse from thirst, having to be held on his horse by Gerber. The two mounted men went on ahead, promising to send back help to Smith and the others.

When still a long distance from Mr. Lennox's farm Mr. Smith sent some Damara boys (refugees from German Southwest Africa, carrying water to gourd on their heads, incredible as it may seem, these Damara people absolutely refused to give Mr. Smith either water or assistance. Eventually he managed to obtain a small cupful of water, but he was too exhausted to struggle for more. At this point his collar dog lay down and after ward crawled to a thicket.

Slightly incognised by his meagre attire, Mr. Smith crawled on. The sun was high overhead and the heat intense, and he was following the course of an old river bed and fortunately was able to obtain some slight shelter from a few trees along the course. His method was to dash for a few feet for a couple of hundred yards to the nearest tree and then lie down to recuperate for a few minutes. So he held to his task until a length Mr. Lennox's farm came in sight. Here kind hands took him in charge and treated him so well that after a few hours he was able to talk rationally and walk about.

Mr. Henn of the Camel Corps of the Cape Mounted Police, who happened to be at the farm with his camel, immediately saddled up and set out with the most commendable diligence to search for the poor fellows who had been forced to remain in the desert. Thanks to Mr. Henn's promptitude and energy the lives of Mr. Brymer and the natives were saved, although they were in the last stages of exhaustion and presented a most deplorable sight when they were brought in.

## Women Who Do Not Marry Until 35.

From the London Telegraph.

A German doctor lays it down as a well established fact, based on close observation, that women who do not marry until 35 or thereafter invariably achieve matrimonial success.

Why women of this particular age should make more successful marriages than those who fall victims to love's young dream is fairly obvious. When a woman marries between 30 and 40 she either does so for companionship, choosing her mate accordingly, or from need, in which case she also chooses with a view to amount of cash. She has no wild dreams of unalloyed bliss.

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**K. D. Matthews' Sons**  
BROOKLYN—EVERYTHING COSTS LESS HERE.

## BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

**A May Festival of Bargains at Special Low Prices on Monday.**

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**K. D. Matthews' Sons**  
BROOKLYN—EVERYTHING COSTS LESS HERE.

## Rich Rugs and Lovely Carpets.

\$35.00 Value Royal Wilton Rugs, Size 9x12 ft. ....	\$23.75	\$30.00 Value Bigelow Body Brussels Rugs, Size 9x12 ft. ....	\$16.98
\$24.50 Value John Bromley's Smyrna Rugs, 9x12 ft. ....	\$13.98	\$13.00 Value John Bromley's Smyrna Rugs, 6x9 ft. ....	\$6.98
\$12.00 Value Japanese 180 Warp Matting, 40 Yds. Roll. ....	\$6.50	\$12.00 Value China Matting, 40 Yds. Roll, for 45c. Value 115 Warp China Matting for, Yd., 25c. ....	\$6.98
50c. Value Crex Matting Carpet Patterns, for 25c. ....		50c. Value Ingrain Carpet. ....	43c.
65c. Value Ingrain Carpet. ....	43c.	85c. Value Brussels Carpet. ....	59c.
\$1.90 Value Bigelow Axminster Carpets, \$1.44		\$1.65 Value Bigelow 5 Frame Body Brussels, \$1.29	

At These Very Low Prices All Carpets Made, Laid and Lined Absolutely Free.

## Women's \$2.50 to \$3.50 Oxfords, \$1.48.

2,000 pairs just received from the surplus stocks of countermanded orders of two of New York's best makers.

In patent leather, coltakin and vicci kid, welted extension walking soles and medium and thin sewed turned soles, Gibson and blucher cut Oxfords all the best models and toe shapes to choose from, including the round, medium and narrow toes, plain and with tips, Cuban, military and low heels. A splendid lot of Oxfords, which will fit easily, comfortably, look well and give the very best of wear, and the saving is over a dollar on any pair of them. Widths B, C, D and E, in sizes 2½ to 7.



## 400 Pairs Men's \$2.50 Shoes, \$1.65

A bargain at an exceptional low price. In box calfskin, blucher cut lace Shoes or soft vicci kid, good stout extension soles, broad, well shaped and medium round toes, thoroughly well made Shoes in every way; shapely, stylish, easy fitting, and every pair will give long service and the very best of wear. Widths are E and EE, sizes 6 to 11. BE PROMPT.

## 75c. Quality Colored Taffetas, 49c. Yd.

In every desirable color; also white and ivory.	75c. quality Pekin stripe Taffeta, yard. ....	49c.	51.65 quality 36 inch black Taffeta, yard. ....	\$1.25
79c. quality stripe messaline Silk, yard. ....	89c. quality all silk Rough Pongee, in choice colors, yard. ....	89c.	51.25 quality 36 inch, extra fine, yard. ....	89c.
	98c. quality 27 inch black India Silk, spot proof, yard. ....	59c.	79c. quality, 22 inch, at, yard. ....	59c.

## \$3 Matting Covered Shirtwaist Box, \$1.35

98c. ruffle muslin Curtains, Renaissance insertion, 5 tucks, hemstitched ruffle edge, pair. ....	49c.	15c. Standish Art Cretonne, yd. ....	8c.
\$1.25 ruffle muslin Curtains, in figures, pair. ....	89c.		
98c. ruffle muslin Curtains, fancy stripes, pair. ....	75c.		
75c. colored cross stripe Curtains, pair. ....	59c.		
\$3.50 fancy Cottage Curtains, Renaissance effect, pair. ....	\$1.69		
\$1.50 Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yds., pair. ....	99c.		
\$3.50 Nottingham Lace Curtains 3½ yds., pair. ....	\$1.98		

## 89c. All Wool Storm Serge, 59c. Yard.

50 inch, three shades of navies, browns, reds.	56 inch extra wide check Suitings, in tan effects; 65c. grade, at, yd. ....	39c.	\$1.39 to \$1.50 all wool imported Suitings, in stripes and checks, Spring colorings, at, yd. ....	89c.
4,000 yards all wool Storm Serge at, yard. ....	\$1.50 English fancy Nohair at, yd. ....	89c.	59c. 50 inch navy blue Skellan, yd. ....	89c.

## 50c Bleached Muslin Sheets, 29c.

2x2½ yards long, seam in the middle, made of round thread muslin, heavy weight, subject to weaver's slight errors. Not more than 4 Sheets to a customer. None C. O. D., no mail or telephone orders filled.

## Silk Coats and Model Suits.

For women who dress well. To appreciate these handsome garments, see them.

\$15.00 Taffeta Coat, \$9.98. Made of fine guaranteed taffeta, with satin lining, fitted back with shaped front, trimmed with fine silk braid, at, .... \$9.98

Guaranteed Rain Proof Taffeta Coat, \$9.98. Made from very heavy taffeta, 50 inches long, low collar, braid trimmed, loose back and guaranteed waterproof, at, .... \$9.98

\$15.00 Batiste Dress, \$9.98. Made princess style, of sheer batiste, yoke of Val lace and on the skirt white, blue and pink; all sizes.

\$25.00 to \$30.00 Suits, \$14.98. The sizes are broken. In Panama, serge, worsted and mixtures; all sizes from 32 to 46. The Suits are all new models.

\$16.50 Broadcloth and Covert Coats, \$9.98. Lined with taffeta and satin, braid trimmed, all sizes.

\$18.00 and \$20.00 Silk Dresses at \$10.98. In pongee, taffeta, foulard and rajah, jumper style, plaited skirt, with folds; all colors and black.

\$7.50 Net Waist, \$3.98. In fine net over silk lining, front trimmed with Irish lace and silk medallions.

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## May's Munificence in Wash Goods.

No other store, so it seems, can show you all that is worth seeing in the Wash Goods realm. Monday the show will be a revelation—and the cost so small that, whatever else cannot be afforded, these dainty dress weaves can.

29c. Value 27 Inch Silk Chiffon Pongee, 19c. Yard.

39c. Yd. Emb'd Linen, 19c. Yd. All linen, white ground, embroidered, in colored dots and rings.

60c. Yd. Rough Pongee, 49c. Yd. Black and colors, extra fine quality. Like-Linen Suitings, 12½c. Yard. Double fold, plain colors; also heringbone stripes.

59c. Value 36 In. Pongee, 39c. Yd. Black and colors; a very fine quality for ladies' costumes and Anniversary dresses.

Fast Color Apron Gingham, 5c. Yd. Fast Color Spring Challis, 4c. a Yard.

10c. to 15c. Yd. Dress Gingham, 8½c. Yard. Extra fine quality, stripes, checks, plaids; also plain colors.

Printed Dimities, 6½c. Yd. Best American make, fast colors, neat designs.

Printed Batiste, 12½c. Yd. Stripes, dots, rings and neat floral designs. Main Floor.

## 95c and \$1.25 Untrimmed Hats at 39c.

The very latest models—sailors, side rolling effects, in high and low crowns, for women and misses; a number of brs, including chips and burnt straws. We also have in this lot chip flats in black, white, navy and brown; also black chip sailors. None sent C. O. D.

\$1.69 Untrimmed Hats at 95c.

For dressy occasions we have a black and burnt lap braid, in sailor and dress shapes; can be effectively trimmed with flowers, wings or fancy leather effects, which are so popular this season. None sent C. O. D.

\$2.98 Ready-to-Wear Hats, 95c.

It is impossible to avoid accumulating small lots that are a little mussed in handling. We have about two hundred, which formerly sold at \$1.98 to \$2.98; we offer them at 95c. None sent C. O. D.

Sale of Ostrich Plumes

16, 18 and 20 inch Plumes, in black, white, brown, navy, Copenhagen, ciel, champagne, all good shades; while they last, \$4.98 quality at \$2.48. None sent C. O. D.

10 dozen children's Wreaths, in white, light blue and pink; Forget Me Not Wreaths; also red Poppy Wreaths; \$1.25 quality, at, .... 60c.

Second Floor.